



# **Armed Forces College of Medicine AFCM**



# Inflammatory Bowel Diseases & Diverticular Disease

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Prof. of Pathology



# INTENDED LEARNING OBJECTIVES (ILO)



## By the end of this lecture you will

- Describe the pathology and complications of inflammatory bowel diseases (Ulcerative colitis & Crohn's disease)
- Compare between Ulcerative colitis & Crohn's disease
- Summarize pathology & complications of diverticular disease
- Correlate pathologic features of IBD and diverticular disease with their clinical picture and complications

# Lecture Plan



1. Part 1 (15 mins): Crohn's
2. Part 2 (20) :Ulcerative & comparison with Crohn's disease
3. Part 3 (10): Diverticular disease
4. Lecture Quiz (5 min)

# INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASES (IBD)



**Def :** Idiopathic chronic inflammatory disease

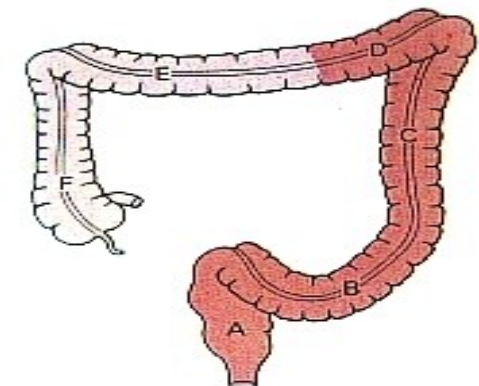
## Crohn's disease

- **Affects Small intestine (ileum)**
- **+ parts of large bowel**
- **± any other part of GIT**



## Ulcerative colitis

- **Limited to colon**



Ulcerative colitis

# INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASES (IBD)



## **Etiologic factors**

Several non-confirmed factors are claimed as:

- Genetic factors
- T-cell dysfunction
- Epithelial defects.
- Immune mediated damage

# Crohn's Disease



## C/P:

- Fever
- Abdominal pain
- Attacks of diarrhea & bleeding
- Asymptomatic intervals
- Weight loss
- Malabsorption symptoms
- Extraintestinal manifestations (see



## Characteristic features :

- Sites : terminal ileum, ileocecal valve & cecum
- Skip lesions = multiple ,separate sharply delineated areas of disease (segments of normal intestine between affected regions)

# Crohn's Disease



## Gross:

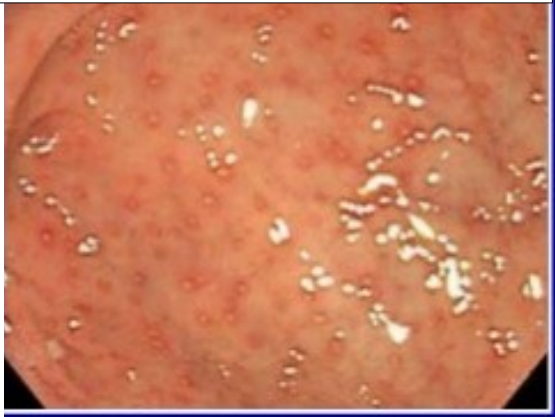
- 1. Aphthous ulcers:** earliest lesion, multiple & coalesce into elongated, **serpentine ulcers**.
- 2. Cobblestone appearance:** due to edema, inflammation & loss of normal folds sparing normal mucosa in between .
- 3. Fissure ulcers:** deep linear defect or fissures may extend deeply to become sites of perforation or fistula tracts
- 4. Wall : thickened** with **narrow lumen** due to edema, inflammation-fibrosis- hypertrophy of muscularis propria



# Crohn's Disease

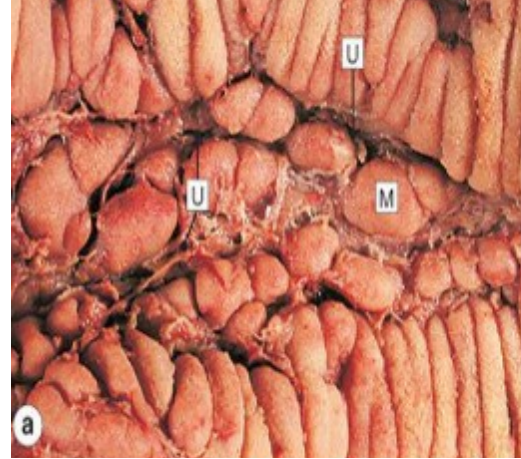


**Aphthous ulcers**



Lee YJ et al. Endoscopy  
2006; 28:502-507

**Serpentine ulcers**



<https://ak47boyz90.files.wordpress.com/2010/08/4-151.png?w=510>

**Cobblestone appearance**

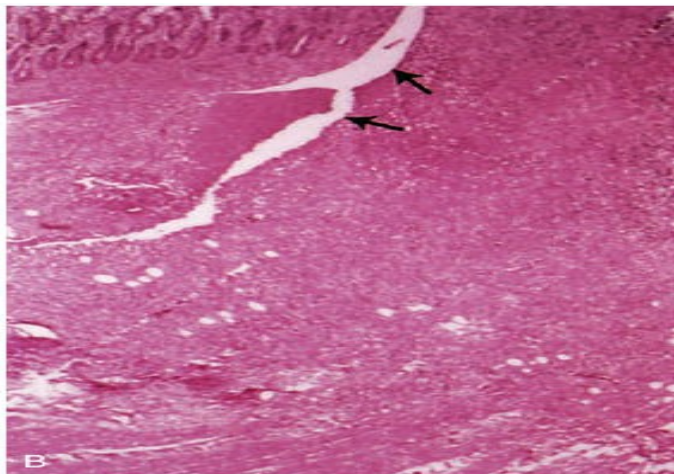


<https://www.webpathology.com/image.asp?n=5&Case=204>



[https://prod-images.static.radiopaedia.org/images/28382/b962e183ab3a7fcc386a2164920407\\_gallery.jpg](https://prod-images.static.radiopaedia.org/images/28382/b962e183ab3a7fcc386a2164920407_gallery.jpg)

**Fissure ulcers**



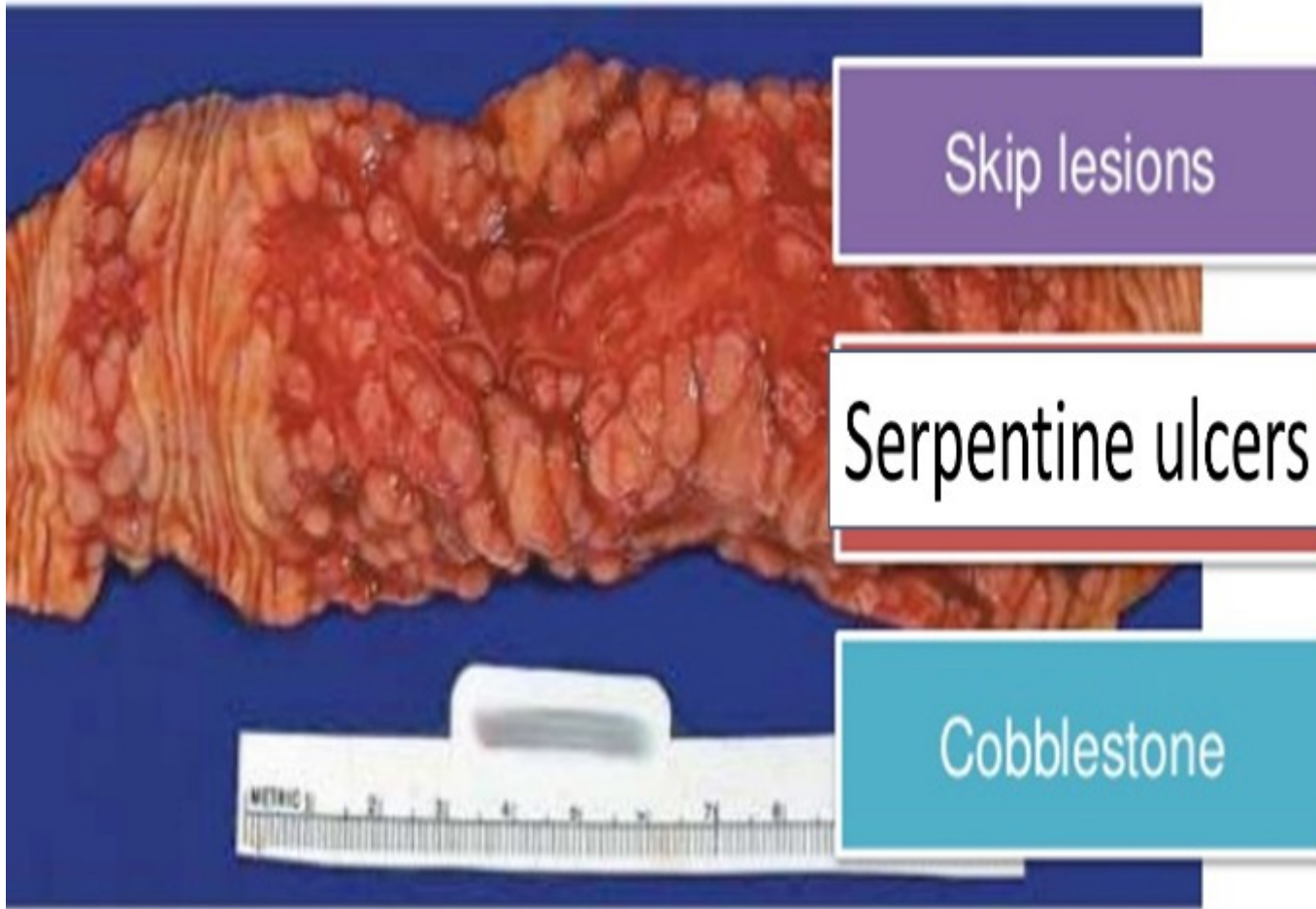
[https://www.surgicalcore.org/loadBinary.aspx?name=sabi20&filename=image\\_sabi20\\_ch49img19.jpg](https://www.surgicalcore.org/loadBinary.aspx?name=sabi20&filename=image_sabi20_ch49img19.jpg)

**Wall :  
thickened**

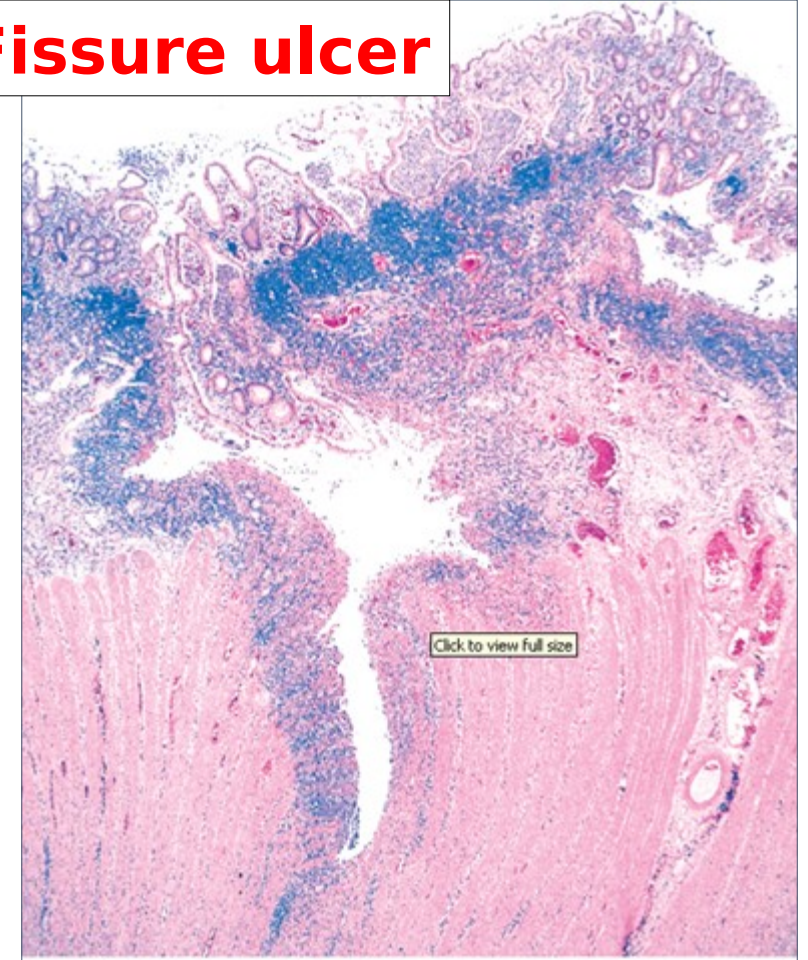


GIT & Metabolism module

# Crohn's Disease



## Fissure ulcer



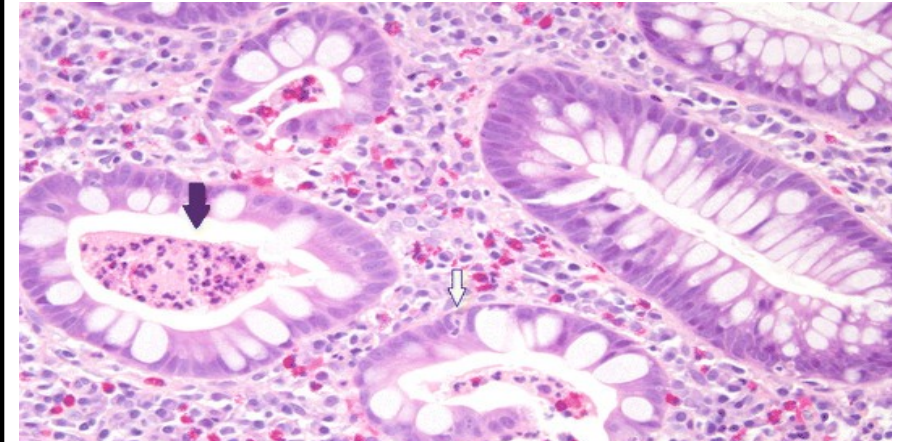


# Crohn's Disease

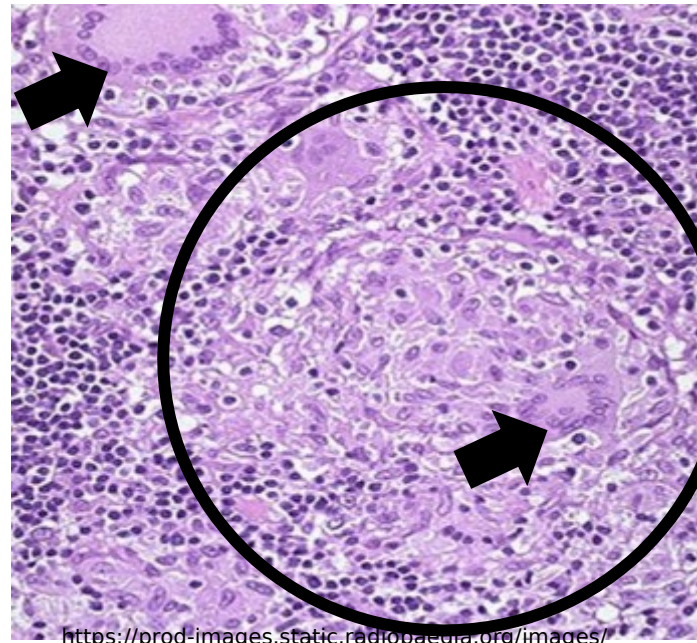
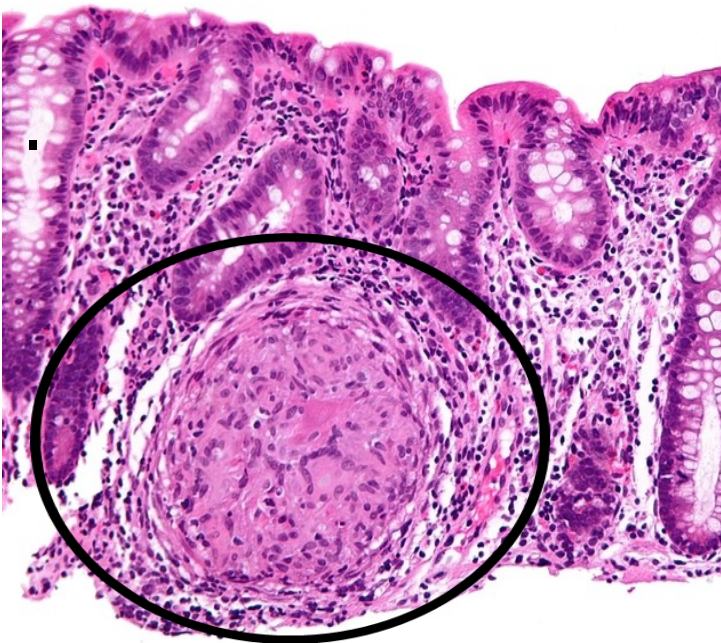


## Mic:

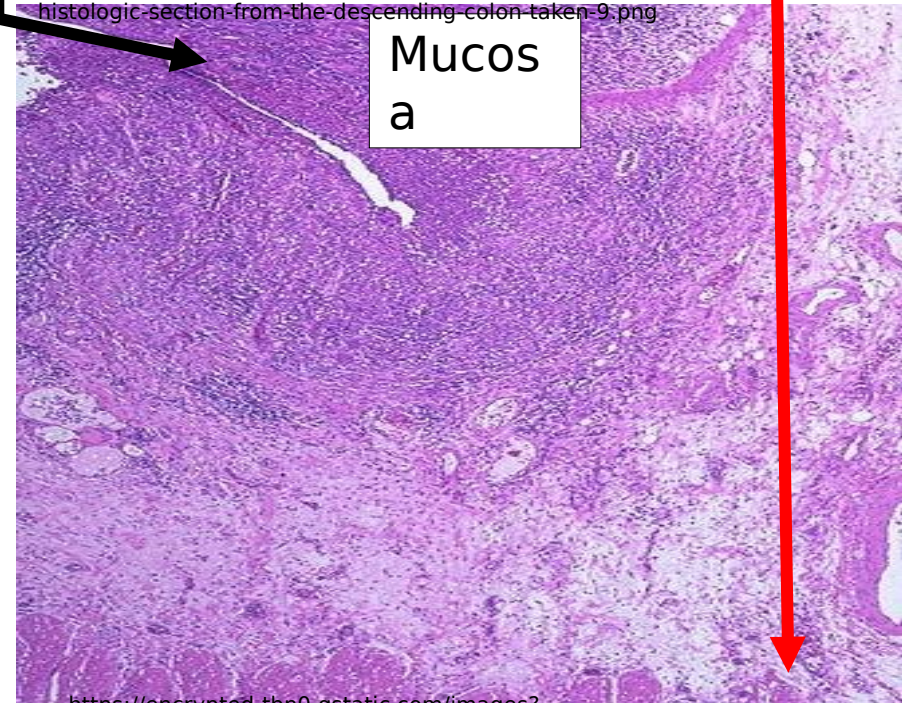
1. Cryptitis & crypt abscesses
- 2. Transmural** chronic inflammation
3. Mucosal **fissure ulcers.**
- 4. Non-caseating granulomas.**



<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/305804970/figure/fig2/AS:391282900914179@1470300521359/Descending-colon-biopsy-This-histologic-section-from-the-descending-colon-taken-9.png>



<https://prod-images.static.radiopaedia.org/images/28378/3955f395a456b6cac4c3b7b0e73463-jumbo.jpg>



Mucosa

[https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcRQ\\_D1TbQ9Lqj5AbNXPGi\\_SUIvnxqeRoxWFX1azlJ32bGXMmgl](https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcRQ_D1TbQ9Lqj5AbNXPGi_SUIvnxqeRoxWFX1azlJ32bGXMmgl)



# Crohn's Disease

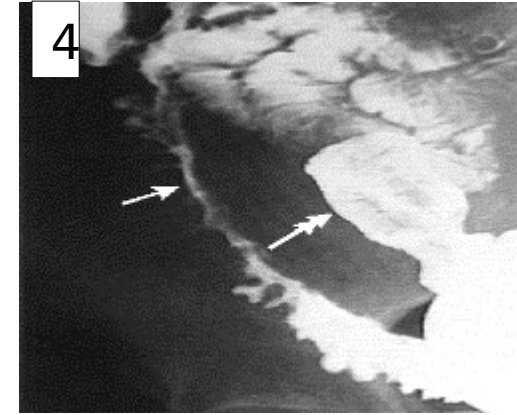
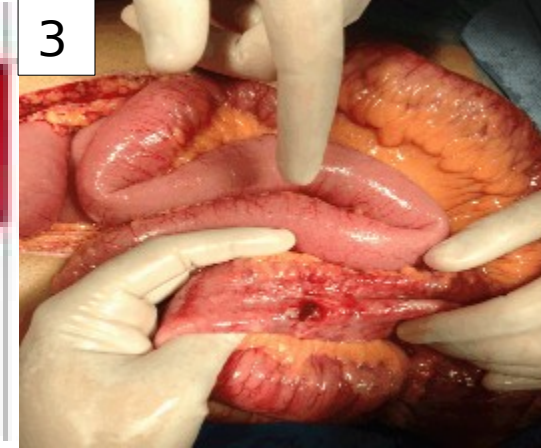


## Complications:

- 1. Malabsorption**
2. Intestinal bleeding
3. Perforation
4. Fibrotic strictures (String sign" on barium studies)
- 5. Fistulas**
6. Risk of intestinal cancer



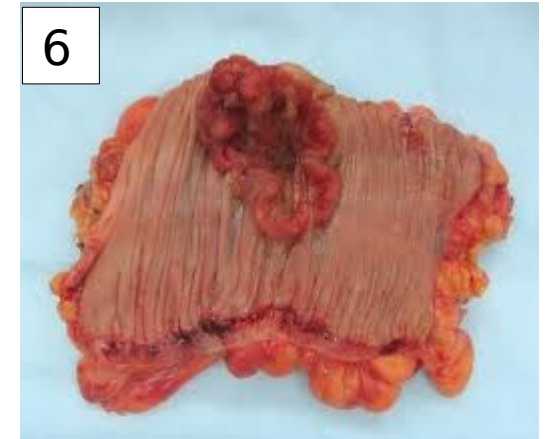
<http://www.ijcasereportsandimages.com/archive/2013/012-2013-ijcri/019-12-2013-gutierrez/figure2.gif>



<http://www.klinikaikozpont.u-szeged.hu/radiology/radio/belek/belek3c2.gif>



<https://i.pinimg.com/originals/74/99/9a/74999a638556a0b8be1cb45e71125a0e.jpg>



[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/cc/Colon\\_cancer\\_2.jpg/300px-Colon\\_cancer\\_2.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/cc/Colon_cancer_2.jpg/300px-Colon_cancer_2.jpg)

+Extraintestinal  
manifestations

## Crohn's disease (Quiz)



**Which of the following is a microscopic feature of Crohn's disease?**

- a. Absence of ganglion cells in colon
- b. PAS positive macrophages in lamina propria
- c. Multiple caseating granulomas
- d. Transmural chronic inflammation

## Crohn's disease (Quiz)



**Which of the following is a microscopic feature of Crohn's disease?**

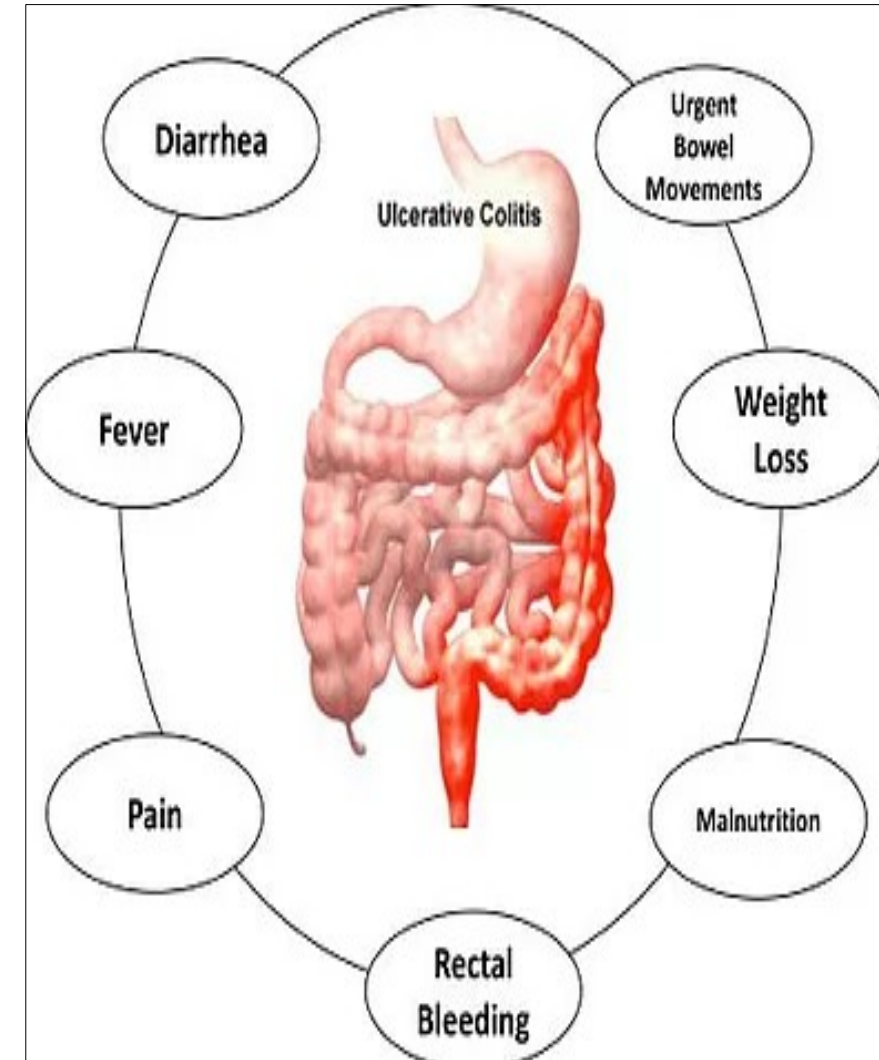
- a. Absence of ganglion cells in colon
- b. PAS positive macrophages in lamina propria
- c. Multiple caseating granulomas
- d. Transmural chronic inflammation**

# Ulcerative Colitis



## C/P

- Fever
- Diarrhea
- Abdominal cramps abdominal pain
- Episodes of Intestinal bleeding
- Periods of active phase & periods of remission
- Extraintestinal manifestations (see later)



# Ulcerative Colitis

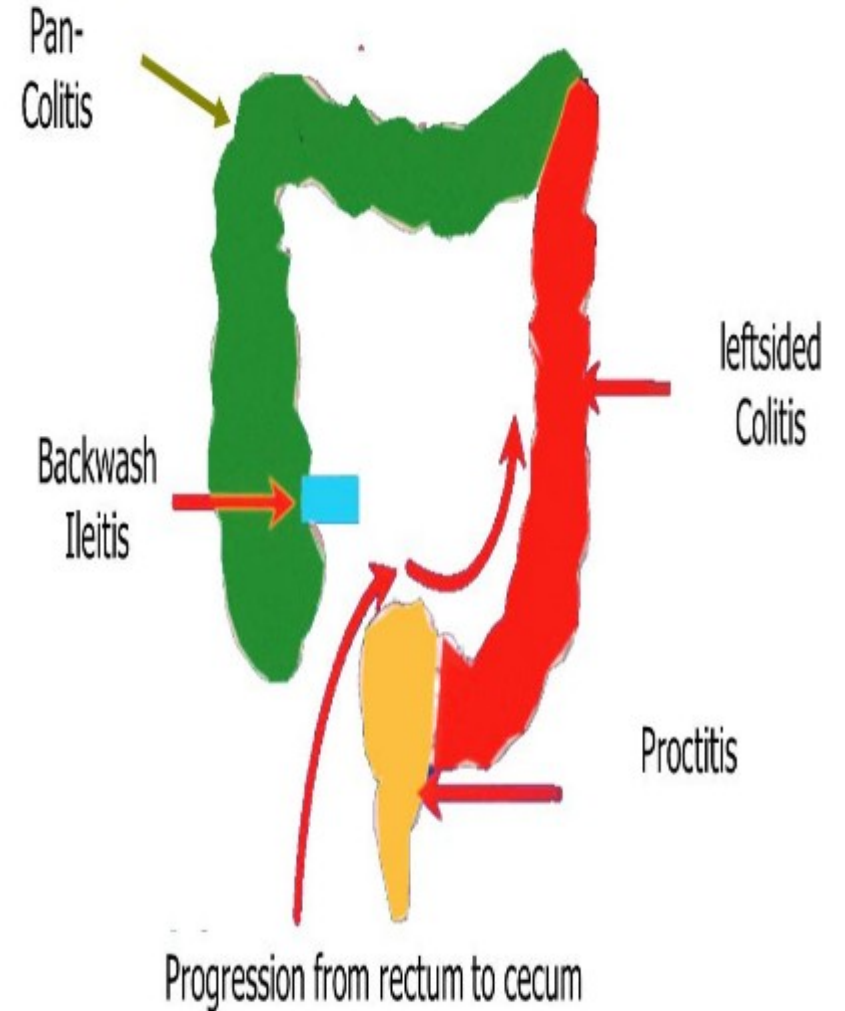


## Characteristic feature:

- **Involves Rectum**
- **may** extend proximally to involve whole colon

**= PANCOLITIS**

- Back-wash direction





# Ulcerative Colitis

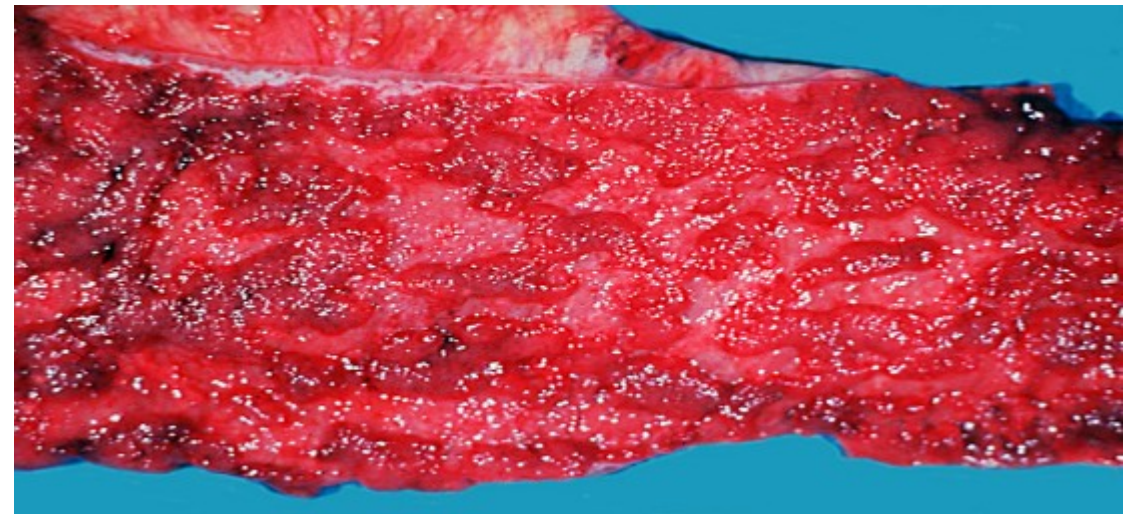


## Gross:

- Mucosa:
  - Red-Granular-Friable
  - Ulcers
  - **Inflammatory Pseudopolyp**
  - Or atrophic & flat
- Disease of continuity= No skip lesions



D:\work For AFCM\Hepatobiliary Flinal 2 AFCM 19-20\ulcerative add next year.mhtml



<https://www.webpathology.com/image.asp?n=8&Case=219>

GIT & Metabolism module

[https://medpics.ucsd.edu/images/path\\_640/gi1/path\\_gi1\\_006\\_00.jpg](https://medpics.ucsd.edu/images/path_640/gi1/path_gi1_006_00.jpg)



# Ulcerative Colitis



## Mic:

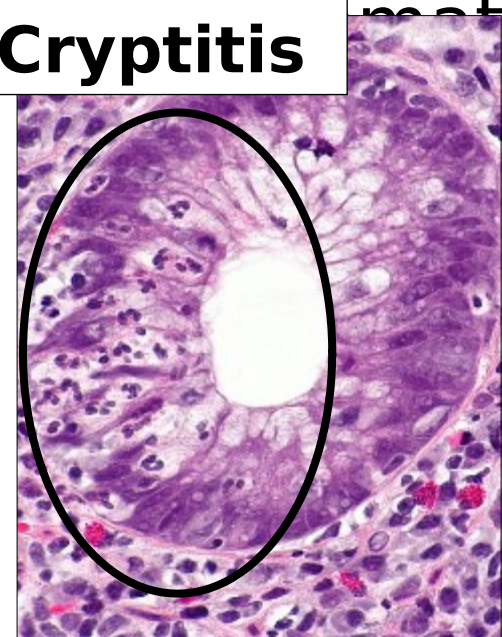
- Ulceration
- Cryptitis & crypt abscess more prominent
- Goblet cell depletion

## Ulceration



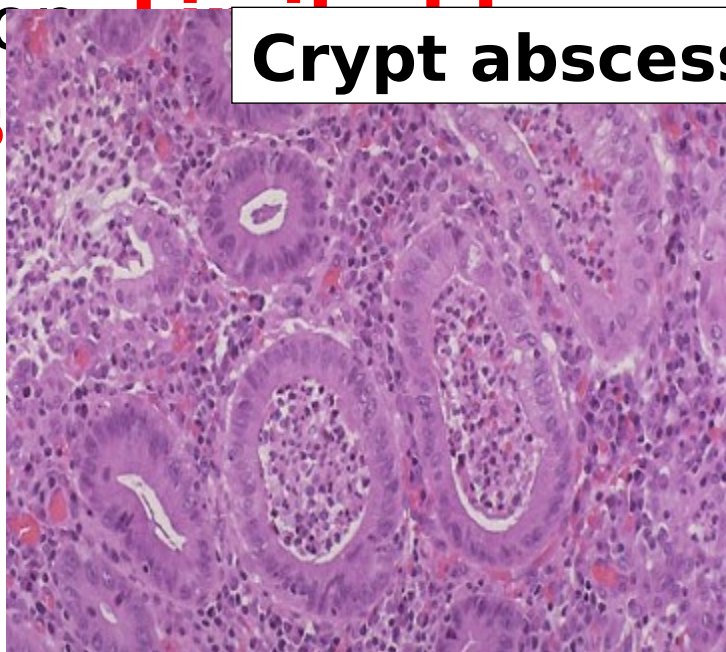
[https://img.medscape.com/thumbnail\\_library/ps\\_150521\\_ulcerative\\_colitis\\_800x600.jpg](https://img.medscape.com/thumbnail_library/ps_150521_ulcerative_colitis_800x600.jpg)

## Cryptitis



[https://librepathology.org/w/images/thumb/c/c9/Cryptitis\\_-\\_alt\\_-\\_very\\_high\\_mag.jpg/450px-Cryptitis\\_-\\_](https://librepathology.org/w/images/thumb/c/c9/Cryptitis_-_alt_-_very_high_mag.jpg/450px-Cryptitis_-_)

## Crypt abscess



<https://webpath.med.utah.edu/jpeg4/GI183.jpg>

## Goblet cell depletion

## Crypt abscess



[https://www.pathpedia.com/education/eatlas/histopathology/intestine\\_large/colitis\\_ulcerative/colitis\\_ulcerative\\_co076\\_1.jpeg?Width=600&Height=450&Format=4](https://www.pathpedia.com/education/eatlas/histopathology/intestine_large/colitis_ulcerative/colitis_ulcerative_co076_1.jpeg?Width=600&Height=450&Format=4)



# Ulcerative Colitis



## Complications

1. Colonic bleeding
- 2. Toxic megacolon**
3. Perforation
4. Carcinoma

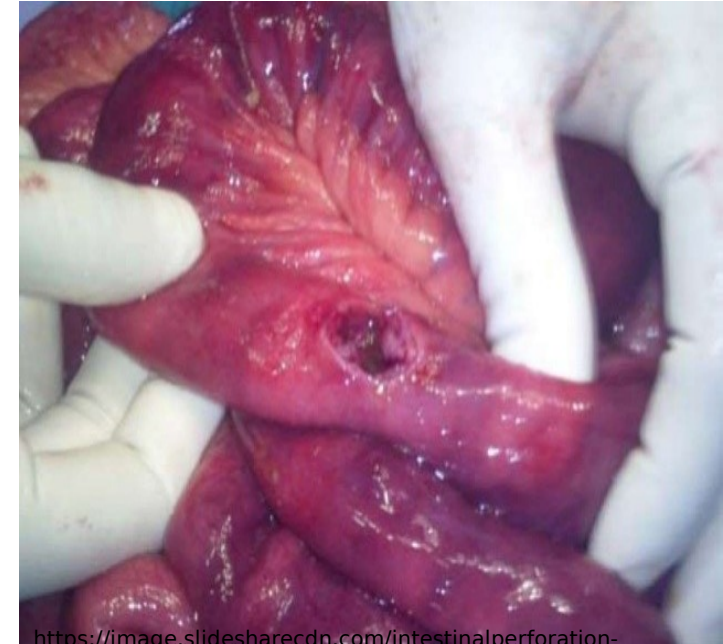


## Toxic megacolon



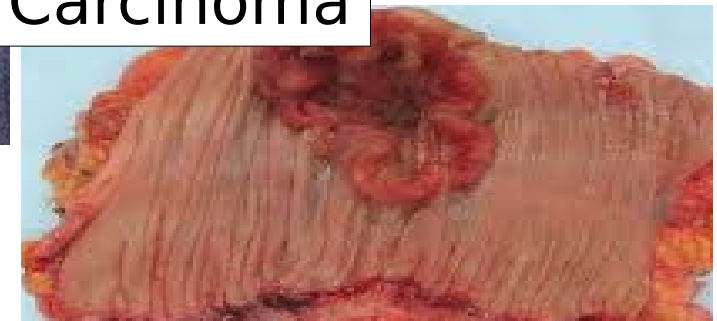
<https://medizzy.com/feed/488907>

## Perforation



<https://image.slidesharecdn.com/intestinalperforation-160405183427/95/intestinal-perforation-2-638.jpg?cb=1459881335>

## Carcinoma

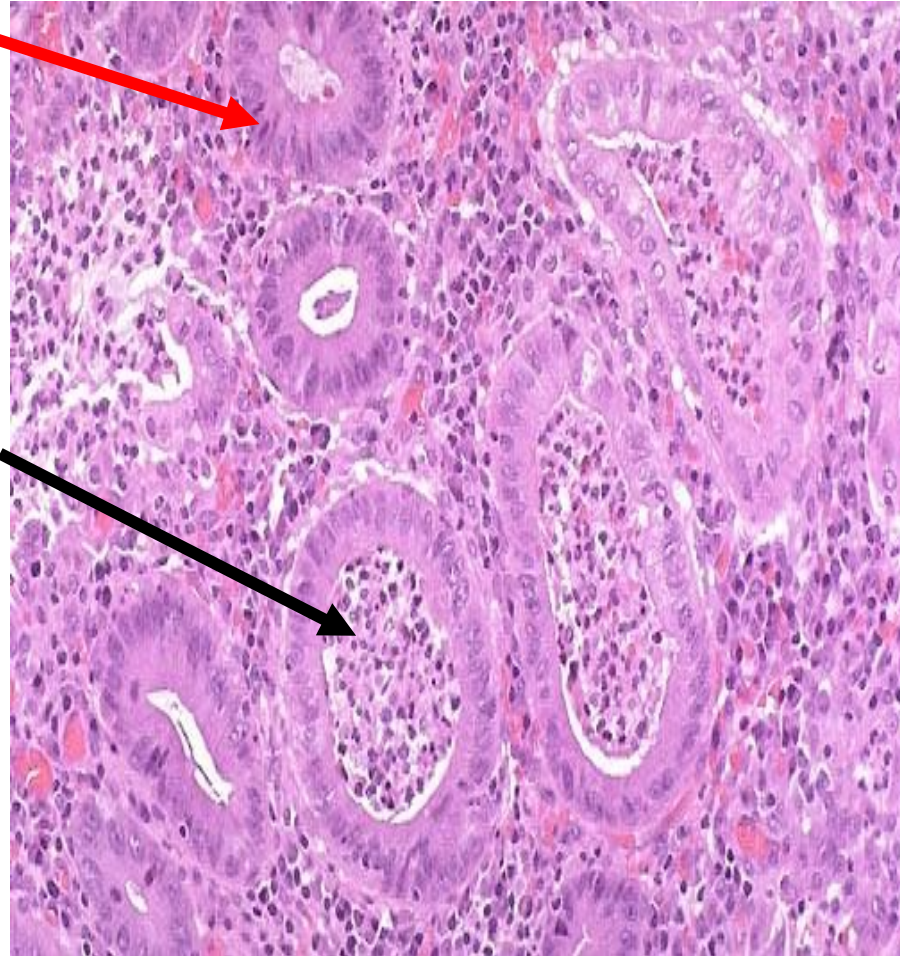


[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/cc/Colon\\_cancer\\_2.jpg/](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/cc/Colon_cancer_2.jpg/)

# Ulcerative colitis (Quiz)



**black arrow points to**  
**Crypt abscess**  
**red arrow points to**  
**Goblet cell depletion**





# Extra intestinal manifestations in IBD



1. Migratory arthritis,
2. Ankylosing spondylitis
3. Uveitis
4. Primary sclerosing cholangitis
5. Pyoderma gangrenosa or Erythema nodosum
6. Secondary amyloidosis



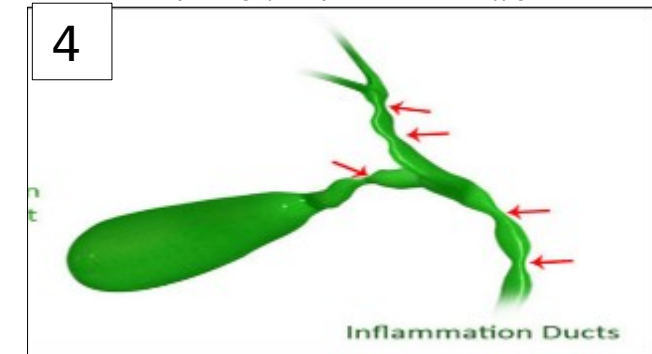
[https://www.verywellhealth.com/thmb/FNpkfBBh74BCL9TVg1FNeejFr4=/768x0/filters:no\\_upscale\(\):max\\_bytes\(150000\):strip\\_icc\(\)/GettyImages-185081622-](https://www.verywellhealth.com/thmb/FNpkfBBh74BCL9TVg1FNeejFr4=/768x0/filters:no_upscale():max_bytes(150000):strip_icc()/GettyImages-185081622-1200x1200.jpg)



<https://qualmedicaresearch.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/AnkylosingSpondylitis-1080x675.jpg>



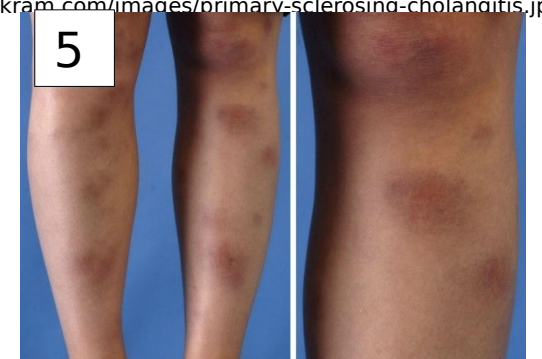
[https://i0.wp.com/images-prod.healthline.com/hlcmsresource/images/galleries/uveitis/4067-Uveitis-642x361-anterior\\_uveitis\\_slide1.jpg?w=1155](https://i0.wp.com/images-prod.healthline.com/hlcmsresource/images/galleries/uveitis/4067-Uveitis-642x361-anterior_uveitis_slide1.jpg?w=1155)



<http://drvikram.com/images/primary-sclerosing-cholangitis.jpg>



[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/12/Crohn\\_Pyoderma\\_gangrenosum.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/12/Crohn_Pyoderma_gangrenosum.jpg)



# INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASES (IBD)



**Crohn's**

**Revis**

**Ulcerative colitis**

Stricture & Fissure  
ulcers

Superficial ulcers

Cobble  
stone

Transmural  
infl.

pseudopoly  
ps

Mucosal & submucosal  
infl.

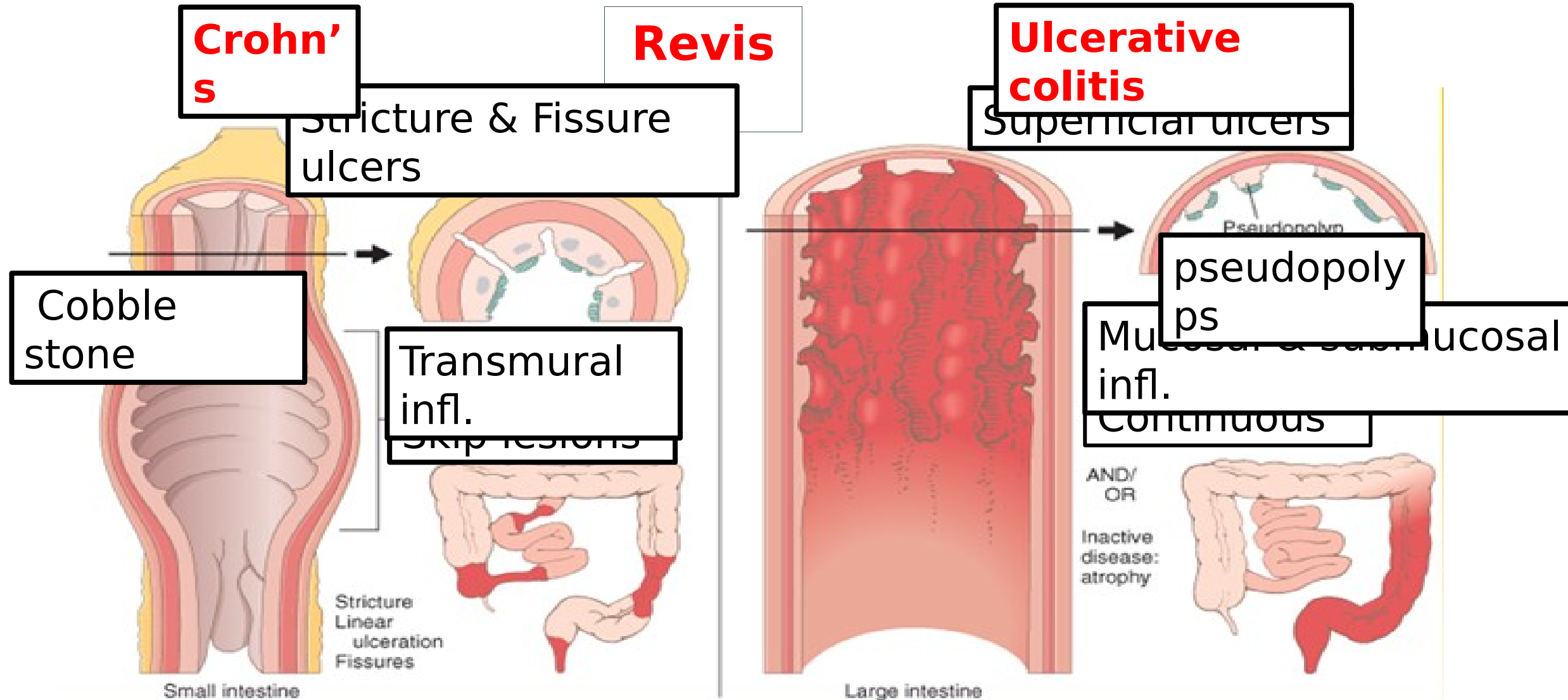
Continuous

Stricture  
Linear  
ulceration  
Fissures

AND/  
OR  
Inactive  
disease:  
atrophy

Small intestine

Large intestine





- ❑ **Diagnosis of IBD requires**
  - Endoscopic biopsy
  - Clinic-pathological correlation.
- ❑ Both can predispose to colorectal carcinoma
- ❑

# Inflammatory bowel disease (Quiz)



Crohn's

**Compare  
between**

Ulcerative







	Crohn's	Ulcerative colitis
<b><u>Gross:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- site</li><li>- <b>Skip lesions</b></li><li>- Wall</li><li>- <b>Stricture</b></li><li>- Dilatation</li><li>- <b>Pseudo polyp</b></li></ul>		
<b><u>Mic:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- ulcers</li><li>- <b><u>Fistula</u></b></li><li>- <b><u>Granuloma</u></b></li><li>- Fibrosis</li></ul>		
<b><u>Clinically:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-</li></ul> <b>Malabsorption ?</b>		



	Crohn's	Ulcerative colitis
<b><u>Gross:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- site</li><li>- <b>Skip lesions</b></li><li>-Wall</li><li>-<b>Stricture</b></li><li>- Dilatation</li><li>- <b>Pseudo polyp</b></li></ul>	<b>Ileum then colon</b> ✓ Thick Early X +/-	<b>Rectum + rest of colon</b> X (continuous) Thin rare ✓ <b>Mega colon</b> ✓
<b><u>Mic:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- ulcers</li><li>- <b><u>Fistula</u></b></li><li>- <b><u>Granuloma</u></b></li><li>- Fibrosis</li></ul>	<b>Deep (fissure)</b> ✓ ✓ ✓	<b>Superficial</b> X X mild
<b><u>Clinically:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-</li></ul> <b>Malabsorption ?</b> <b>Malignant</b>	✓ = <b>Poor -why?</b>	X = Good

# Diverticular Disease of the Colon



## Def & Pathogenesis:

- **Acquired herniation of mucosa & submucosa**
- **Due to elevated intraluminal pressure**
- **Through weak spots in muscle layer on mesenteric border**
  - **(where mesentery is penetrated by arteries, between tenia coli).**

## Predisposing factors:

- **Weakness in intestinal wall due to senility**



<https://image.slidecombined03clinicalpathologybenigndphpapp02/95/com benigndiverticularcb=1315567842>



[https://i10.wp.com/images-prod.healthline.com/hlcmsresource/images/topic\\_centers/2019-3/11380-Diverticulitis101-SymptomsCausesandTreatment-732x549-thumbnail.jpg?w=756&h=567](https://i10.wp.com/images-prod.healthline.com/hlcmsresource/images/topic_centers/2019-3/11380-Diverticulitis101-SymptomsCausesandTreatment-732x549-thumbnail.jpg?w=756&h=567)



<https://media.sciencephoto.com/image/m1400442/800wm>

# Diverticular Disease of the Colon



## C/P

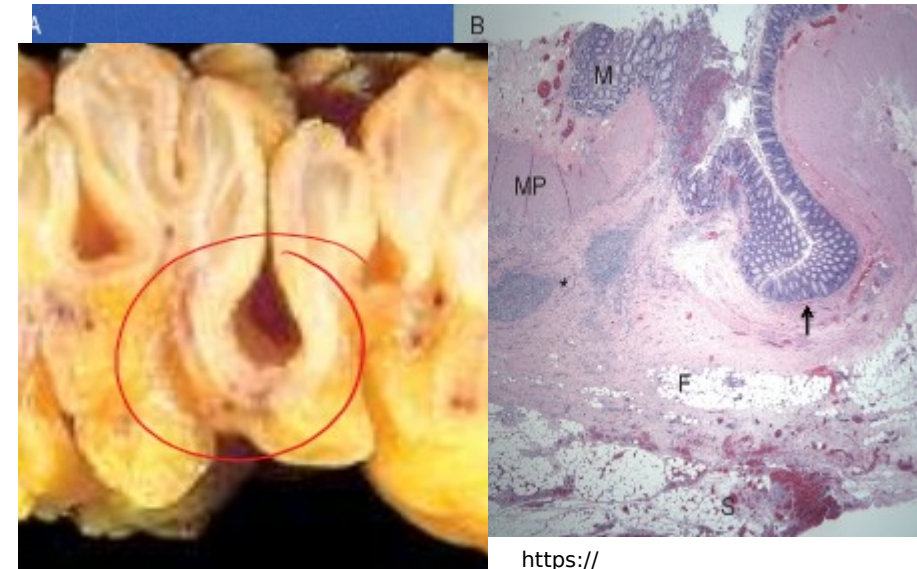
- Constipation alternating with diarrhea
- Abdominal cramps
- Occult bleeding or haemorrhage

## Complications

- 1- Secondary infection □ diverticulitis
- 2- Diverticulitis □ Bleeding per rectum  
□ Pericolic Abscess  
□ Perforation & peritonitis  
□ Fibrous stricture

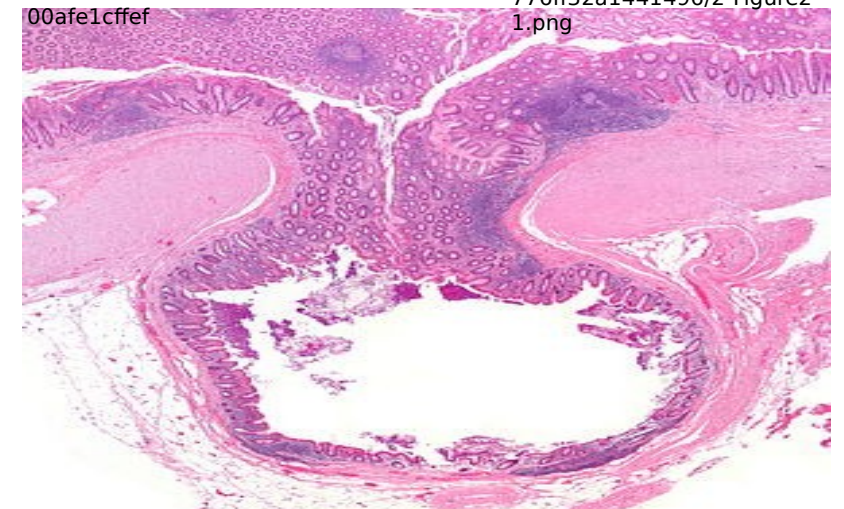
(healing)

GIT & Metabolism module



<https://dlyboe6750e2cu.cloudfront.net/i/be72b92e3c917625f47611de848b500afe1cffe>

<https://d3i71xaburhd42.cloudfront.net/1da333452284283dde6c481cb776ff32a1441496/2-Figure2-1.png>



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# Diverticular Disease of the Colon



**Pericolic Abscess**

<https://radiologykey.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/image06783.jpeg>



**Perforated diverticulitis**

[https://prod-images.static.radiopaedia.org/images/27813498/b7c07605be522b3971b3535fddc0b0\\_ju](https://prod-images.static.radiopaedia.org/images/27813498/b7c07605be522b3971b3535fddc0b0_ju)

# Inflammatory bowel disease and Diverticular disease of colon (Quiz)



**Acquired herniation of mucosa & submucosa through colonic muscle layer is a feature of which of the following diseases ?**

- a. Celiac disease
- b. Meckel's diverticulum
- c. Whipple disease
- d. Diverticular disease

# Inflammatory bowel disease and Diverticular disease of colon (Quiz)



**Acquired herniation of mucosa & submucosa through colonic muscle layer is a feature of which of the following diseases ?**

- a. Celiac disease
- b. Meckel's diverticulum
- c. Whipple's disease
- d. Diverticular disease**

## Keypoints



- Crohn's disease causes skip lesions of transmural inflammation
- Crohn's disease : gross, microscopic and complications
- Ulcerative colitis is a disease of continuity
- Ulcerative colitis gross, microscopic and complications
- Inflammatory bowel disease may be associated with extraintestinal manifestations
- Diverticular disease : Acquired herniation of mucosa and submucosa through muscle layer





# Suggested Textbooks



- Kumar V, Abbas A, Aster J : In Robbins and Cotran pathologic basis of disease, 10<sup>th</sup> edition. Elsevier Saunders. Chapter 16
- <http://library.med.utah.edu/WebPath/GIHTML/GI020.html>
- <http://www.pathologyoutlines.com/stomach.html>